

NASA to develop a Human Capital strategy to address our concerns about not only the size of the workforce, but the technical skill mix of this workforce. We all recognize the necessity to keep the United States competitively at the forefront. Our largest export is from the high tech aerospace industry. Our global standing is at risk if we do not keep our aerospace workforce second to none!

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 758, the Interagency Aerospace Revitalization Task Force. The situation facing the aerospace sector is a serious one. For example, the average age of an aerospace engineer is fifty-four, and twenty-seven percent of the aerospace engineers will retire by 2008. These are startling statistics.

Moreover, many recent reports have specifically pointed to the decline in the number of science, technology, engineering and math degrees being produced in the U.S. Each report presents a worrisome outlook for our economic health, national security, and quality of life. With a growing chorus of experts drawing our attention to this problem, we can't ignore the reality that the U.S. is losing its cutting edge. We need a national effort throughout our educational system to attract students at a young age and provide support through the graduate level.

The aerospace industry has an impact on both the public and private sectors. Aerospace generates nearly 15 percent of the U.S. gross domestic product, and plays a large role in reducing our trade deficit. It is vital to our national defense. It has improved the quality of life for our citizens, and it has opened up new opportunities. Yet, as countless studies have pointed out, we cannot assume that the aerospace sector will remain healthy without a coordinated governmental approach.

I support H.R. 758 because developing a strong education base is vital to our aerospace industry. However, it is not a panacea. We must also look to reinvigorate our investment in aerospace research and development. If we continue to cut funding in these areas we will continue to lose expertise and experience in our current workforce, as well as our ability to compete globally. It is for this reason that I introduced the Aeronautics Research and Development Revitalization Act (H.R. 2358). This bill passed the House of Representatives as part of the NASA Authorization bill, H.R. 3070. The bill establishes an aeronautics research and development policy at NASA that will expand capacity, ensure safety, and increase the efficiency of the nation's air transportation system.

Education is a key component of strengthening the aerospace industry, but unless we also invest in R&D the number of aerospace jobs available will inevitably decline. I am hopeful that this taskforce will recognize the true value of these investments and will suggest a strategy that provides both short term and long term support for aerospace in this country.

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 758.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof)

the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY REGARDING THE PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 109-63)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery declared by Executive Order 12938 on November 14, 1994, as amended, is to continue in effect beyond November 14, 2005. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was signed on November 4, 2004, and published in the *Federal Register* on November 8, 2004 (69 FR 64637).

Because the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of delivering them continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States, I have determined the national emergency previously declared must continue in effect beyond November 14, 2005.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 25, 2005.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1832

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order at 6 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on

motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 3675, by the yeas and nays;

H. Con. Res. 269, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 3256, by the yeas and nays.

The first and third electronic votes will be conducted as 15-minute votes. The second vote in this series will be a 5-minute vote.

AMERICAN SPIRIT FRAUD PREVENTION ACT

The SPEAKER. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 3675.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3675, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 399, nays 3, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 536]

YEAS—399

Abercrombie	Carter	Fitzpatrick (PA)
Ackerman	Case	Forbes
Aderholt	Castle	Fortenberry
Akin	Chabot	Fossella
Alexander	Chandler	Fox
Allen	Chocola	Frank (MA)
Baca	Clay	Franks (AZ)
Bachus	Cleaver	Frelinghuysen
Baird	Clyburn	Gallely
Baker	Coble	Garrett (NJ)
Baldwin	Cole (OK)	Gerlach
Barrett (SC)	Conyers	Gibbons
Barrow	Cooper	Gilchrest
Bartlett (MD)	Costa	Gillmor
Barton (TX)	Costello	Gohmert
Bass	Cramer	Gonzalez
Bean	Crenshaw	Goode
Beauprez	Crowley	Goodlatte
Becerra	Cubin	Gordon
Berkley	Cuellar	Granger
Berman	Culberson	Graves
Berry	Cummings	Green (WI)
Biggart	Cunningham	Green, Al
Bilirakis	Davis (AL)	Green, Gene
Bishop (GA)	Davis (CA)	Grijalva
Bishop (NY)	Davis (FL)	Gutknecht
Bishop (UT)	Davis (IL)	Hall
Blackburn	Davis (KY)	Harman
Blumenauer	Davis (TN)	Harris
Blunt	Davis, Jo Ann	Hart
Boehlert	Davis, Tom	Hastings (FL)
Boehner	Deal (GA)	Hastings (WA)
Bonilla	DeFazio	Hayes
Bonner	DeGette	Hayworth
Bono	Delahunt	Hefley
Boozman	DeLauro	Hensarling
Boren	DeLay	Herger
Boucher	Dent	Herseth
Boustany	Dicks	Hinche
Boyd	Dingell	Hinojosa
Bradley (NH)	Doggett	Hobson
Brady (PA)	Doolittle	Hoekstra
Brown (OH)	Doyle	Holden
Brown (SC)	Drake	Holt
Burgess	Dreier	Hooley
Burton (IN)	Duncan	Hostettler
Butterfield	Ehlers	Hoyer
Buyer	Emanuel	Hunter
Calvert	Emerson	Hyde
Camp	Engel	Inglis (SC)
Cannon	English (PA)	Inslee
Cantor	Eshoo	Israel
Capito	Etheridge	Issa
Capps	Everett	Istook
Capuano	Farr	Jackson (IL)
Cardin	Feeney	Jefferson
Cardoza	Ferguson	Jenkins
Carnahan	Filner	Jindal